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A NEW GENUS—TENUISANUS—AND SPECIES OF
MEXICAN LEAFHOPPER (HOMOPTERA,
CICADELLIDAE).

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Genus *Tenuisanus* nov.

In general form resembling *Mesamia* and apparently related to it. The vertex is thin and foliaceous, strongly bluntly produced and flat on the disc. The venation is simple and there are no costal veinlets or supernumerary veinlets as in *Mesamia*.

Genotype: *Tenuisanus costatus* n. sp.

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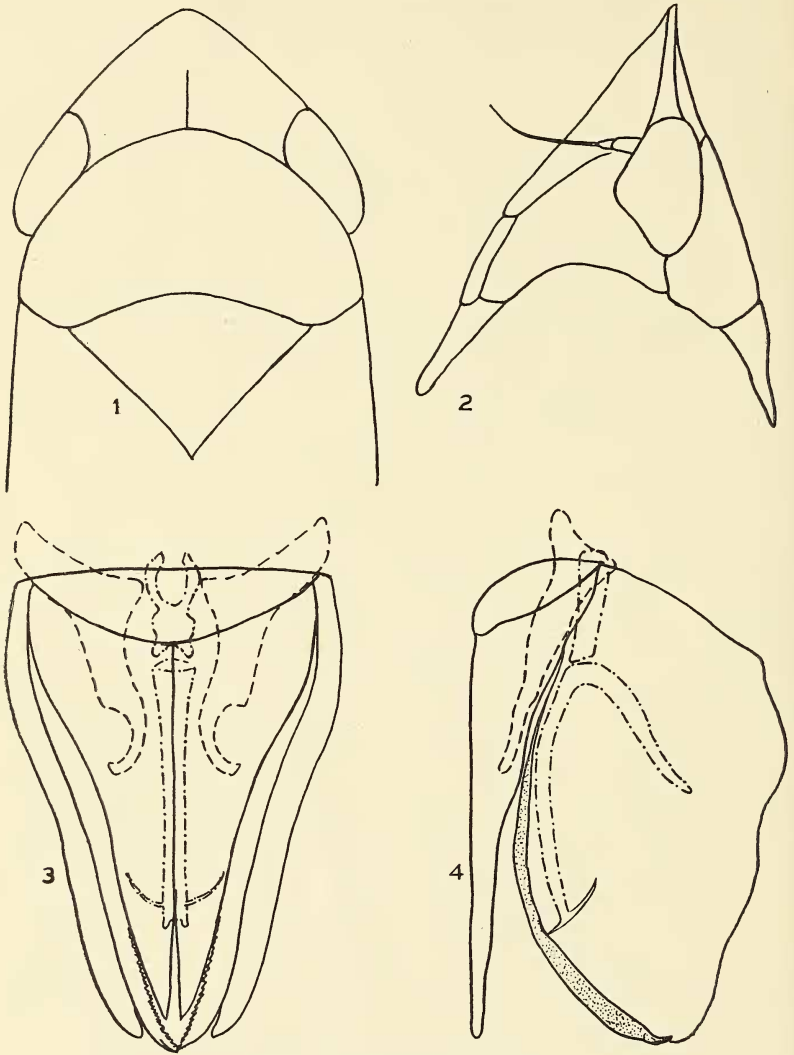
Resembling a species of *Mesamia* in general form but dark brown and with distinct genitalia. Length, male 6 mm.

Vertex strongly produced, rounded at apex, about one and one-half times as wide between eyes at base as median length, margin thin and foliaceous.

Color dark brown above with margin of vertex and costal margin of forewings yellow. Face and beneath bright yellow.

Genitalia: Male plates elongate and narrow, apices pointed. Style broad at base, rapidly narrowed to form a narrow, curved apex. Aedeagus long and rather slender with a pair of very short processes at apex extending ventrally and caudally and a longer pair extending dorsally and anteriorly. At the basal end of the aedeagus it curves dorsally and caudally. A broad, long process arises near the base of inner margin of pygofer on either side and extends to apex. The inner edge of apical half appears serrate.

Holotype male collected at Iguala, Gro., September 11, 1939, by C. C. Plummer and the author.



EXPLANATION OF PLATE.

Tenuisanus costatus.

- Fig. 1. Dorsal view of head and pronotum.
Fig. 2. Lateral view of head and pronotum.
Fig. 3. Ventral view of male genitalia.
Fig. 4. Lateral view of male genitalia.